

701—40.73 (422) Exclusion for health care benefits of nonqualified tax dependents. Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, a taxpayer may exclude from Iowa individual income tax the income reported from including nonqualified tax dependents on the taxpayer's health care plan, to the extent this income was reported on the federal income tax return.

40.73(1) *Term of coverage.* Iowa Code section 509A.13B provides that group insurance, group insurance for public employees, and individual health insurance policies or contracts permit continuation of existing coverage for an unmarried child of an insured or enrollee, if the insured or enrollee so elects. If the election is made, it will be in effect through the policy anniversary date on or after the date the child marries, ceases to be a resident of Iowa, or attains the age of 25, whichever occurs first, so long as the unmarried child maintains full-time status as a student in an accredited institution of postsecondary education. These children can be included on the health care coverage even though they are not claimed as a dependent on the federal and Iowa income tax returns.

40.73(2) *Federal treatment.* Section 105(b) of the Internal Revenue Code provides that the income reported from including dependents on the taxpayer's health care coverage is exempt from federal income tax. However, income is reported for federal income tax purposes on the value of the health care coverage of children who are not claimed as dependents on the taxpayer's federal and Iowa income tax returns. The amount of income included on the federal income tax return is allowed to be excluded on the Iowa return.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.7 as amended by 2009 Iowa Acts, Senate File 389.

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